INCIDENTS, HUMOROUS AND OTHER-WISE, OF THE GREAT HAYDEN CASE.

Mrs. Hayden and Mary Stannard's Half-Sister-The Differences of the Experts-The Ciercy men in the Case-The Witness who was Placed on the Stand with his Pulse at 120-A Lichen Mistaken for Blood-The Deaf Old Woman and her Ear Trampet.

Argument in the Hayden case is to begin to-day, and the case will probably go to the jury on Friday. The prosecution have examined tos witnesses, and the defence 70. In this array of witnesses Mrs. Hayden stands the central ngure. Her beauty, modest demeaner, and positive language place her on the highest pedestal. Clad in a close-fitting black dress that showed the symmetry of her form to perfection, she stood like a statue with uplifted hand while the oath was administered. For two days she retained remarkable self-possession, and broke into tenra only when Mr. Waller subjected her to the terrible ordeal that drew upon him the indignation of those whose sympathies are posably untempered by the best of judgment. The appearance of Susan Hawley, the half sister of the murdered girl, presented a marked contrast to that of Mrs. Hayden. Poor Susan's toilet war not in the best of taste. Her complexion was sallow, and her small gray eyes lacked the magnetism of the expressive brown orbs of the clergyman's wife. One was a cultivated woman, and the other an untutored country girl. Susan burst into tears under the pressure of a courteous but persistent cross-examination: Mrs. Hayden wept because Mr. Waller's pointed interrogatories touched her to the soul. One wept from anneyance, the other from pain. Susan was vacillating and hesitating, and at times refused to answer annoying questions: Mrs. Hayden answered all questions promptly. fluently, and grammatically. Susan Hawley appeared on the stand five days, and Mrs. Hay-

Among the witnesses were twelve distinguished professors. Eight were from Yaie College, These eight were headed by Professor Edward Dana, who occupied the witness stand five days. Scientific blood coursed through his veins from the hour of his birth. His mother ta a Silliman, and his father a distinguished savan. By right of birth alone he might lay cinim to a sent in the House of Lords of Yale College. On the witness stand he displayed the bearing and breeding of a scientific aristocrat. This was apparently done unconsciously, and was probably due to a combination of conscious knowledge and youthful zeal. An unfortunate slip of the tongue at the beginning of his long cross-examination frequently returned to plague him. In answer to a question concerning the microscopic measurements of arsenical octobedrons, under the spur of a deft suggestion from his inquisitor, he said that there was something about it that "no ordinary mortal could understand." This expression was flung into the faces of other Professors called by the prosecution. It served as a sort of scarlet bannet to excite a glit-horned savan when all other means, failed. Prof. Dana's answers were dithed in a redundancy of adjectives. He never used a word of one syllable when one of five would answer the purpose, His explanations were mostly composed of Latin and Greek derivatives strung on a scarcely distinguishable Angio-Saxon thread. Robin Hood's barn was brought into frequent play, and the route was occasionally so sinuous that the lawyers lost their way, returned to the original starting point, and took up the trail anew. Despite these lacilities of inexpression Prof. Dana's testimony was of the utmost interest and importance. He is probably the first man in this country who has described the manufacture of arsenic.

Profs. Win. Henry Brewer of Yale and Theodore G. Wormley of Philadelphia were more collectous in their explanations than Mr. Dana. They are veterans in the ranks of science. Abstruse scientific points were made so plain that a bootbiack could understand them. The awares caucht them in no traps. Every pitall was so conscientious that if asked whether he mades and sound itunes. Not so, however, with Prof. Moses C. White. A more conscientious witness never stood before a jury. He was so conscientious that if asked whether he mad sear a certain object he would qualify his answer by saying that this eyes saw it.

Will you swear that they saw it, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the Professor would cautiously respond.

"Will you swear that there is not the shad was probably due to a combination of conscious knowledge and youthful zeal. An unfortunate

"I will swear, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that I do not think they were mistaken." the Professor would reply.

"Will you swear, to the best of your knowledge and belief, that there is not the shadow of a possibility that they may have been mistaken? Come, sir, yes oris," persisted his interiocutor.

"I cannot give a positive answer," the Professor would say.

Then the lawyers would kick up a dust, causing the jury to either lose sight of the Professor entirely, or to catch no more than a glimpse of his meaning.

his meaning.

Worst of all, Prof. White, after a superficial examination of a stone found near the body of

Worst of all, Prof. White, after a superficial examination of a stone found near the body of Mary Stannard, had expressed the opinion at the preliminary examination in Madison that it was stained with blood. He had counted and measured some of the corpuscles. After his examination, and before his appearance at the trial in New Haven, he discovered that the stain was a moss or lichen known as aign. Mr. Watrous of counsei for defence forced him to make a public acknowledness of the with this acknowledgment. Prof. White was called by the prosecution six different times to testify to matters of scientific import. First, it was concerning the arsenic; next, the condition of Mary Stannard's stomach; then the gash in the throat; anon, the blood, pumpkin, and pear stains on the various knives thrown into the case; after that, the ovarian outgrowth; and finally, concerning evidences of maternity. In each case the aign jumping jack was set in motion to the confusion of the prosecution and the demoralization of the rigidity conscientious Professor. He feebly parried the thrusts. At times Mr. Waller would run to his defence with an argumentative claymore, but he was invariably driven to cover and the effect of the Professor's testimony deadened.

Dr. Joshua B. Treadwell of Boston was one of the most remarkable of the expert witnesses. He was a sharp-featured man, with piereing black eyes and a tendency to baldness. He wore a soft wide-awake hat with a black band twice the width of its rim. He was positive in his assertions and aggressive toward all who did not agree with him. Mr. Watrous annoyed him as a yellow jacket would annoy a mettlesome colt. The Boston expert would snort and cavort until his foot was caught in his breeching, when he would kick kimself loose, and set off at full speed with all the lawvers after him, the defence trying to keep him going, and the prosecution to lariat him. At one of his tantrums he kicket Prof. Joseph J. Woodward of Washington, who pe gladly accepted an invitation from the defence to c

thile and shirt, and they would make a drop of blood 4.999,999 times smaller than this degree mark:

Fifteen doctors appeared among the witnesses. They were of all grades and shapes, from the burly, red-faced country doctor who travels the highway laden with calomed and dover bowders, to the ornate, white-handed city physician who talks learnedly of hypodermic injections and hydrats of chloral. The profession, however, maintained its old-time reputation—none of the doctors agr-ed. Dr. Whiteswore that he found an outgrowth on the left ovary, Dr. Jewitt was positive that it was on the right, a third doctor made an examination and saw no outgrowth or an ovary. The lines were of the opinion that it could produce no symptoms of maternity, and those called by the prosecution were equally as positive that it would produce such symptoms. There was the same-frouble over the stomach. About a quarter of the physicians seemed to think that arsenic, whether taken into a dead or live stomach, would produce symptoms of inflammation; others thought not; others copined that it might do so if taken into a live stomach, but not if taken into a dead or live stomach would produce symptoms of inflammation; others thought not; others medical wandding cothes were among them, and others vice versa. All the doctors looked wise. Young practitioners hardly out of their medical swandding clothes were among them, and their efforts to look as wise as their seniors were instructive and entertaining.

The diagrams drawn by the doctors were not the least interesting feature of the medical testimony. A score of asophaguases, pericardiums, and similar organs were pencilied and laid be-

The diagrams drawn by the doctors were not the least interesting feature of the medical teatimony. A score of assophagues, pericardiums, and similar organs were pencilled and laid before, the jury. They were wonderfully and fearfully made. Any common man might have instaken them for drawings of Edison's electric light; but the jury examined them with much patience, and seemed to get an inkling of their meaning.

Four Methodist Episcopal clergymen were among the witnesses. All were contradicted in

important particulars by members of their own churches. Mr. Hayden was the most prominent of these ministers. He answered all questions promptly, qualifying many critical replies with reservations. His cross-examination was severe and persistent, but he never lost his temper. His face would flush under insinuative questions, and his eyes flash, but his replies were soft and plaintive. At certain periods Mr. Hayden leaned forward in this box, suparently to give emphasis to particular portions of his testimony. This done, he resumed his usual easy position, with his legs crossed and his right arm swung over the back of his chair. Once he persisted in making an explanation of an apparent contradiction of his testimony in the proliminary examination at Mulison. Again he refused to give an answer than the standard of the counse, he finally answered the proliminary examination at Mr. Jones would set him right in the curst that Mr. Jones would set him right in the results of the standard of the counse, he finally answered the contradicted both Mr. and Mrs. Hayden on a material point of evidence, is take and intellectual. He has soft black eyes and as oft manner. His wife, whose testimony confirmed his recollections, was ladylike and attractive. The Rev. Joseph Willum Gibbs, the pastor of the Rockland Methodist Episcopal church in Rockland, also contradicted Mrs. Hayden and members of his church on important issues. He is large-boned, rouch and ready in manner, and equally at home behind either the plough or the pulpt. His testimony apparently pained them, and they intimated that they thought he was honestly mistaken. So much for the ethical testimony.

The hard-fisted Rocklanders were the meat, bothe, and since of the Rockland without finching. Others were nonchandity self-confident. These ruired from the stand with lowered creases. So much for the ethical testimony.

The hard-fisted Rocklanders were the meat, bothe, experienced to make a direct answer to any area of his diameter of the father of the murdered girl, wh

# THE CIRCUS AT THE ACCARIUM.

An Effort to Establish a Permanent Institu-

tion Here Like Astley's in London. A permanent exhibition and no "fleeting show," a circus such as every day draws throngs of delighted sightseers to Astley's, in London, or to Rentz's, in Paris, such is the attraction that Messrs, Robert Stickney, Frank Meiville, and John W. Hamilton propose to give to New York. The building formerly occupied by the New York Aquarium is the scene of their operations, and on Monday night the venture was of-fered to the public for the first time. The old Aquarium, except in the matter of

constructing a ring, is not materially altered, and many of the finny attractions are still in which was formerly the stage had been erected, and this, as well as every other part of the building, was crowded on the opening mucht. There is no doubt that the first production of the Imperial Parisian Circus, as it is seed was a striking and decided success. At 5 ocioes notices were attached to the doors and the striking and decided success. At 5 ocioes notices were attached to the doors and to longer any standing room.

It was clear from the opening that all that a liberal expenditure of money and great experiments and the performances in every branch are unautily good. Mr. Robert Stickney's own horseled had been done. The mucle is excellent, and the performances in every branch are unautily good. Mr. Robert Stickney's own horseled his both and Guyer, the contortionists: the Lenion Brothers in their experts on peen and the strike are been as a stage and tractable hadoon, and rides with an ease and grace that Munnels, the acrobate all simple contoning list, which seems to be a large and tractable hadoon, and rides with an ease and grace that for the most part, eximpting backward and forward high over the backs of the specialors, the most part, eximpting beckward in the formance Mr. Robert Stickney attempted the feat of the ride of the seventh seems of the first eventual's performance of the first eventual's performance. The high control of the first eventual's performance of the first eventual's performance of the most part, eximpting backward and forward high over the backs of the specialors, she would fail, did anything give way, far from the most part, eximpting backward and for the most part, eximpting backward and for the most part, eximpting beckward in the second occasion he tried hard to stop at the second occasion he tried hard to stop at the second occasion he tried hard to stop at the second occasion he tried hard to stop at the second occasion he tried hard to stop at the second occasion he tried hard to stop at the second occasion he tried hard to stop at the second occasion he tried hard to st their glass cases. A sort of gallery in the rear of what was formerly the stage had been erect-

# BIG KENTUCK AROUSED,

He Informs the Court why he Testifies Against his Brother Forgers.

The examination of James Gilligan, accused of complicity in passing forged paper on the Phenix Bank, was begun yesterday afternoon in the Tombs Police Court, Many bankers were present. In the course of the examination one of two young men who were intently watching the proceedings was pointed out to a detective by an officer of the Fourth National Bank as the man who presented a forged check at that bank in November last. He will be arrested.

David K. Young identified Gilligan as one of two men who sold a bond to the firm of which he is a member, and obtained therefor a check that was afterward used as a model by the forgers.

forgers.

that was afterward used as a model by the forgers.

Then Detective Pinkerton said to Judge Kilbreth that he could produce a witness who would testify that the prisoner assisted in making and passing the forged checks.

Justice Kilbreth ordered that the witness be brought in, and in a few moments James Williams, alias Big Kentuck, stood before the desk Giligan turned pale.

Holding up the forged check, Justice Kilbreth asked. "Did you ever see this check?"

Yes, sir. "Williams replied: "I saw it at Third street and Broadway, in Brockway's saloon, where we all go. I saw it signed there and endorsed. Gilligan, the prisoner, forged the endorsement. There were seven or eight present at the time. All left together. Gilligan, or Gilligan took the endorse check to the bank. It was on Wednesday last, the 7th inst."

The prisoner's counsel asked, "What is your name?"

"James Williams."

"How long have you had that name?"

"Fifty-nine yoars."

"Have you sever been known by the name of Clark?"

"Yes, once I was. I gave it in a police court, when I was arrested, and I have been called by that name by some of the boys. They do so as often as they please."

"Why did you leave Kentucky?"

"Recause I pleased."

"Wasn't it because you were afraid of the Judges there?"

"Well, no, I had a short acquaintance with some."

"Did, you not come near knowing Judge Lyrch."

"Did you not come near knowing Judge

"Did you not come near knowing Judge Lynch?"
"Well yes."
"What led you to make this confession: were you offered any inducements, or a pardon?"
"No. sir. I know I have to go to prison for this."
"Then why do you confess your guilt?"
"I joined them in these forgeries: but, when we got the money, the curs took advantage of me, as an old man, and after refusing to give me my share, they were going away, and I was to have been arrested and been the only one to suffer. That's why I did it."

Justice Kilbreth held Gilligan in \$10,000 ball

QUITTING THE PRESBYTERY.

DR. VAN DYKE'S SON IS UNWILLING TO REMAIN IN THAT BODY.

He Resents the Refuent of his Father's Request for an Investigation-The Presbytery Again Decities to Reopen the Fight.

The friends of the Rev. Dr. Talmage who as well as rosy faces, and the Tabernacle pastor was, apparently, so fliled with delight that it fore, when the Presbytery refused to bring him were looked upon as the climax of his succession of victories over his opposing brethren. The brethren who were in sympathy with Dr. Van Dyke did not hesitate to pronounce the proceedings of the day before to be designed to whitewash Dr. Talmage, and although defeated in the Presbytery, they expected that an appeal to the Synod would give them justice. and that Dr. Talmage would ultimately have to undergo a trial for slander. The first business of yesterday's meeting of

the Presbytery after it organized, with the Rev. C. H. Taylor as Moderator and the Rev. J. M Greene as Recording Secretary, was to take under its care several young candidates for the ministry who had shown much interest in the excited scenes of the day before. After this was excited scenes of the day before. After this was
done the Rev. Dr. Wells, in behalf of the complainants in the late case against Dr. Talmage
before the Synod, requested a judicial investigation into their characters, to determine
whether Dr. Talmage's allegations that they
were morally rotten were true or false. He
said that he did not include Dr. Van Dyke,
whose case was disposed of on the day before.
The Rev. Arthur Crosby offered the following:

The New, Arthur Crosby offered the following:

Resident That the request of the Rev. Dr. J. D. Wells
for an investigation for himself and other complianants
be granted, and that a committee of three limitators into
the ruling electric reporting to Presilvery when their
work is done, and authorized to call a meeting of the
Presilvery, through the Moderator, to receive their
report.

The venerable Dr. Spear said that he was sur-prised and grieved that this question should be brought up so soon after it had been settled, and at a meeting where there was only a small hum-ber of the members of the body present: The Rev. Mr. Crosby conceded that the ques-tion had been settled, and said that the gentle-men referred to in his resolution would not vote. They simply wished an expression of the opinion of the Presbytery on the request of each complainant, similar to that passed in Dr. Van Dyke's case.

by Dr. Rockwell, was passed:

Resolved, That the Presbyter, not heing aware of any
report against the rejutation of the Rev. J. D. Weils,
D. D., and the other complainants, such as the section of
the book civing authority for such investigation contemplated, and knowing nothing against their character,
traternally decline to accode to the request preferred.

the book giving authority for such investigation contemplated, and knowing nothing against their character, irraternally decline to accede to the request preserved.

The Rev, Henry J. Van Dyke, Jr., then submitted the following letter:

In the Malerater and Members of the Presisters of Brooklys.

It is a matter of great regret to me that owing he as sudden and unnannounced chance in your place of meeting yesserday. I was prevented from being present at your gester of the presisters of Brooklys.

The action which you took at that meeting together with other causes, brings to me the paintil necessity of severing my connection with the Presistery of Brooklyn. Permit me to state my reasons. For have just demend an appeal on the part or a slandered individual for indicial investigation under the following circumstances: A member of the Presisters, on the morning of Sanday, Dec. 7, previous to the administration of the communion, read from his panjet a written accusation against certain other members of this Presistery, character, for the morning of Sanday and the communion, read from his panjet as written accusation against certain other members of this Presistery, character, for the sandar appearance of pace you refused to grant this saw of an appearance of pace you refused to grant this saw min right. You have, therefore, left the Presistery in this position: Either it contains malicious and unjest persecutors of corrupt character, or it contains a man who uses the pulpit and the communion table to shelver him in standering his brethern. I am not willing to remain in connection with such a body.

And, therefore, although my regard for the faith and order of true Presisteriation, is unchanged, and my craffinde to those members of the Brookler Presisterial in every and content of the gasset and heavy and the communion table to shelver him in standering his brethern, I am not willing to remain in connection with such a body.

And, therefore, although my regard for the faith and order of true Presister to sever my cou

street, and Hope returned alone. Several times afterward he saw Nugent with the burglars, the last time being at 11 o'clock on the evening of the 26th of October, 1878. Nugent stood at Bleecker and Mulberry streets, a few doors away from the Police Central Offlee, and the burglars were near him. The bank was robbed on the morning of the 27th, Several months after the burglary, he met Nugent in Edward Hare's barroom at Avenue'C and Seventh street. The barkeeper introduced Nugent, saying, "Shovelin, this is the detective that I was told to introduce to you." He had never spoken to Nugent before. Nugent asked him to drink, and then invited him to the inner room. There Nugent throwing open his overcoat, said: "I am the one who carried away the boodie, I had!" Then Nugent told him to keep "straight," and alt would be well. A lawyer, he said, had been engaged to negotiate the return of the Government bonds stolen from the bank, and enough would be realized to enrich all concerned in the burglary.

Nugent's senior lawyer worried Shovelin. A peculiarity of Shovelin is his lack of adhesion. If he were asked a well-known fact in his own history he would make an answer and then make haste to qualify it. Nugent's lawyer made the most of this, and worked Shovelin up to a white heat of temper. He asked Shovelin whether he knew nearly every bank burglar of note. The stringing out of the names of knights of the jimmy roused Mr. Russell, and he said:

"I object to this, your Honor. I do not know what we have done to deserve having in men."

knights of the jimmy roused Mr. Russell, and he said:

"I object to this, your Honor. I do not know what we have done to deserve having this law-yer recite the list of his chents. [Laughter.]

This reproach is untrue." Nugent's lawyer replied. "I give the names, not of my clients, but of burglars well known to the policemen in this court room and to the witness on the stand."

"You're a light?" shouted Shovelin, his hag-

stand."

You're a liar!" shouted Shovelin his haggard face residening, and his eyes fleshing. He sprang from his seat, but court officers forced him down into his chair, and Judge Cowing rebuked him. He became caimer.

### Contents of The Weekly Sun. THE WEEKLY SUN, published this morning

THE WEEKLY SUN, published this morning contains

The Muddle in Maine—The Pusionists Organizing the Legislature—counter Movement by the Republicans—A Rump Legislature litrathled by them in the State House—Major-Gen. Chambertain Assumes the Functions of Acting Governor of the State—Lowaring the Decision of this Supreme Court; The Hayden Murder Trial—The Evidence All In—The Jury Wating for the Summing Up: No Turid Term for Grant—Influential Republicans Organizing to Doicat the Schomes. The Situation in Ireland—Measures Adopted to Assist the Starsung Peasurity: Shot after the Right of the State—and the State—influential Republicans Organizing to Doicat the Schomes. The Situation in Ireland—Measures Adopted to Assist the Starsung Peasurity: Shot after the Roll of Linguistic States in the State of the Stat

COLLISION IN A SNOW STORM.

Passengers in Farty Morning Trains on the Eric Rond Belayed by Burning Oil.

Three morning trains on the Eric Railway were delayed resterday by a collision near Southfields. The Orange County express train that brings to New York many business men living in Suffern, Bidgewood, and Paterson, The friends of the Rev. Dr. Talmage who entered the Franklin Avenue Presbyterian Church, in Brooklyn, yesterday, wore smiling the Ulster County express train were behind the Ulster County express train were behind time from a half to three-quarters of an hour, all arriving at about 11% o'clock. An oil train seemed to require unusual force of will for him to suppress a lough. The events of the day betrain ahead of the oil train had dropped a flag to account for his accusations of moral rottenness against Dr. Van Dyke and other brethren. | locomotive drawing the oil train stopped short. not wishing to take any chances in running

locomotive drawing the oil train stopped short, not wishing to take any chances in running ahead in the spow storm, and a flagman was sent back to warn the coal train behind. When the oil train started one of the couplings broke, and several of the twenty-seven oil cars were left on the track.

Engineer Reeves of locomotive 336, drawing the coal train, saw the flagman from the oil train about a hundred rods from the oil train about a hundred rods from the oil train about a hundred rods from the oil train and jumped the track. Before the locomotive struck Reeves and Fireman Brogan and Conductor Walker jumped from the cab. One oil tank was broken and another was overturned by the collision, and the oil spread over the track. Coals from the locomotive set fire to the oil, and in a few minutes there was a blazing pond of oil on the track, with two cars and the locomotive in it. In order to save the sleepers and ralls a ditch was dug in the bank, and the burning oil run into a swamp near by. The oil in tanks on three other cars raught fire, and for three-quarters of an hour it burned in the snow storm. Atlength the coal train was pulsed back to a side track, the locomotive was put on the track, and the rest of the oil cars were drawin away from the fire. The woodwork of the locomotive was badly burned. The passenger train coming east were stopped at Southfield until the road was clear.

### THE LATE FRANK LESLIE. The Remains Followed to Woodlawn Ceme-tery by Many Mourners.

The funeral services over the remains of

Frank Leslie were begun at 10:50 o'clock yesterday in the Church of the Divine Paternity. Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street. A trio of singers sang "Nearer, my God, to Thee," as the coffin was borne up the middle aisle by six representatives of different departments of Frank Leslie's publishing house. Behind them walked the pall bearers, with broad white sashes. They occupied the two front pews on the middle aisie.

The near relatives had already entered the

church. The widow was accompanied by Mr. were Mr. Leslie's son, Alfred, with his wife and two children, and Henry Leslie, the other surviving son. Among the friends of Mr. Leslie present in the church were Morris Phillips of the Home Journal, P. T. Barnum, Mrs. Annie Stevens, the first woman Mr. Leslie employed as an editor; Jonquin Miller, Mrs. Etta W. Pierce, and the editors of Mr. Leslie's publications. The Rev. Dr. Chapin preached a brief ser-

mon, in which he enjoyized the decensed pub-lisher, and closed by praying that the mourn-ing relatives might rejoice in his memory and be insurred by it. be inspired by it.

After the sermon, Mrs. Florence Rice Knox sang 'O, rest in the Lord.' The coffin lid was raised. The face was natural, though much paler than in lite. On the coffin lid was a silver plate bearing the name. Frank Leslie.' Among the flowers was a large pillow, surmeunited by a grown.

Among the flowers was a large pillow, surmounted by a crown.

A special train of four cars bore the remains
and the mourners to Woodlawn Cemetery. At
the grave, the Rev Edward M. Deems, son of
the Rev. Dr. Deems of the Church of the
Strangers, read the service. The Leslie lot is
to East Border avenue, near its junction with
Central avenue.

### A HORSE RAILROAD SEIZED.

READING, Pa., Jan. 13 .- Much excitement was caused in this city to-day by ex-Sheriff Mishler taking foreible possession of the rolling stock, office furniture, and other personal property of the Plan Street Passenger Railway Company. In May last Mishier bought the personal property of this company from United States Marshal Kerns at a sale which was then had to satisfy certain claims against the company. When Mishler went to take possession he was stopped by an injunction of the court. This stopped by an injunction of the court. This dissolved yesterday, and to-day Mishler, with filteen men, went to the office of the company and demanded the property. This was refused by the superintendent of the road. Mishler then gave his force-orders to take it. In a short time the regular conductors and drivers were nustled off the platforms and the others placed in possession without injury to either party. Mishler then had the cars and horses and office furniture taken to the Mishler House stables, where they now are, guarded by a lores to prevent recapture. A rest-hot store was carried out of the office by the men and biased on a wagon, from which fire was communicated to other articles, which required some trouble to a waron, from which free was communicated to other articles, which required some trouble to extinguish. The sudden stoppage of cars on this line causes much inconvenience to the public, and it is hoped that some amicable arrangement may soon be made.

\*\*MERE MENTION.\*\*

Mr. Ryan Desires to Fight Goss First. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I notice in The Sex of this morning that I am challenged by both Elliott and Goss for the championship of America. My position is just this. While I have never ardently aspired to enter the prize ring, circumstances well known to the public naide me anxious to meet John Dwyer, and that I did not was no land to mine.

L'out Dwyer's appointment to office he announced his final retirement from the ring, and Joe Goss at once informally challenged me for \$1.930 a side and the chambiorishin. I premittly stated my willimpness to accept the challenge, and have been waiting the formal challenge and have been waiting the formal challenge and deposit of surfest.

To my surprise, Einott appeared yesterday at the Coppe office and made a preliminary deposit, and left a formal disallenge for made of the state of the present of the p position is just this. While I have never ardently aspired

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Having read in Sunday's Sty that Messrs. Theoband Bauer and William Nulloon have signed articles to wrestle for the Graco-Roman championship of the world, I beg to state that the above athletes will have to compete against me that the above at lietes will have to compete against me before either of them can claim the title of champion, as I am the present hidder of that title. In evidence of this it will only be necessary for me to mention that I dereaded Throbaud Bender on Dec. 19, 1879, in Saltimore for the championship belt, which is now in my possession, also, that I have deleated William Muldoon three times, once in New York and twice in Baltimore, and have never suffered die set at his hands. I will wreath the winner of the forthcoming match for \$1,000 at side, or for a trouby valued from \$500 to \$1,000, the loser to pay for the topby, and the winner to take all money remaining after \$2 pelies are paid.

Champion athlete and champion wrestler of the world.

To the Editor of the Sun-Sir: I notice in this morning's sen a challenge from Samuel P Russell of Chicago to walk a fair heel-and-toe race with Mr Walker of Buffala. Now, as Mr. Russell is so anxious to walk. I will wark him firly or one hundred miles at any time or place he may seizer, and to ray ablount from five to five hundred dollars. Man and money at William Kuhn's, curver Sunth avenue and fortiered street.

New York, Jan. 12

To the Editor of the Sen-Sir: I am desirous of participating in the forthcoming struggle for the O'Leary belt, in April 1-xt, but, unfortunately, I have not the \$100 at my command to deposit as entrance money. If I can obtain a backer for the race, to show that have est toath speed and endurance, I will privately as more noises in twenty-four hours than has ever been accomplished by any one in this country.

Respect to the Memory of a Colored Lawyer. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I notice

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 13.—In the Circuit Court yesterday resolutions of respect to the memory of Tobis Gross, a colored lawyer, were adopted, and the Court schoring forest formerly lived in Cincinnati, and acquired notoriety during the Greekey campaign the at one time published and edited the Putrist at Little Rock.

Superme Court. The Hayden Munder Trial—The Extributed Agricultural Court of Court Calendars This Day.

Superme Court Cale

NEW JERSEY'S LAWMAKERS.

OPENING THEIR FIMER RESISTON FOR THE NEW YEAR IN TRANTON.

Gev. McClellan's Emphasite Opposition to may control Over the State Millin by the General Control Over the Control Over the Millin by the General Control Over the Control Over the Millin by the General Control Over the Millin by the Control Over the Millin by the General Control Over the Millin by the Millin by the Control Over the Millin by the Mil

He says he regrets that obstacles have inter-

vened to prevent the establishment of technical schools, but he believes that the way is now essentially clear, and that before the meeting of the next Legislature the system will be in opera-

schools, but he believes that the way is now essentially clear, and that before the meeting of the next Legislature the system will be in operation.

The administration of the State charitable institutions and of the State Prison have, he says, been satisfactory. The continuance of the appropriation to the State Geological Survey is recommended, and the work of suppressing pleuro-produments among cattle in New Jersey was attached to the message and commended to the attention of the Legislature. The disease is now well under control, but it is necessary to maintain a close supervision over it for some time to come. The usefulness of the Bureau of Labor and Industries is commended.

In regard to the State National Guard he says:

"The proposition which has been mooted to the effect that the general Government should afford larger aid toward the organization and arming of the militia and National Guard has much in its favor, but I would prefer to see even the present annual allowance entirely taken away, rather than accept a very large aid coupled with any conditions which would tend to weaken the present annual allowance entirely taken away, rather than accept a very large aid coupled with any conditions which would tend to weaken the present absolute control of the State authorities over the National Guard and militia in time of peace, and which would give the General Government the sightest control and supervision, except over that part which may have been called out by the President, in the manner and under the circumstances provided in the Constitution of the United States.

"There could be no more dangerous step toward a change would be firmly and effectually resisted, should it ever be more seriously proposed, and that we shall always cling to that clause of the Constitution reserving to the States respectively the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress."

The Governor says he can see no good reason for giving the Home for Dis

Mollie McGinley, a favorite racing filly at Brighton Beach last summer, died in Saratoga County recentiv. Mr. P. Lorillard's new purchase, the brown cott Duke of Montroes, ux Waverley, has arrived sariely at the Ran-cocus stables. The Duke beat Mistake in their early trials in Kentucky. in Kentucky.

George Langley, "ex-railroader," of White Plains, writes to Tax Ses that he was not at the cock ficht in Yorkers on Sanday morning. "Some acoundred," he writes, "has been using my name."

Mr. Simon Stern explains that his draft of a proposed codification of the railway legislation of the Sale, which was printed in the newspapers of Monday, was not given to the public with his knowledge or consent.

Cant. Berchold of the Thirty stress policy railed four.

Capt Berghold of the Thirtieth street police raided four disorderly houses in West Twenty-seventh street on Monday night, and acressed twenty-tour immates, most of whom were sent to Blackwell's Island Yesterday.

whom were sent to Blackwell's Island vesterday.

Boxes for the Old Guard reception at the Academy of Music on the 15th inst. have been sold to the following: the John T. Underhill, Brig-Gen. Vitnar and staff, Col. Riveler and staff, Miss Kate Field, Buttus Hatch, and others. The boxes are not all sold.

The Teachers Protective Union has under consideration the removal of all restrictions as to number or members, the reduction to \$1 of assessments in case of death, the establishing of a sinking fund, an the taking of steps toward securing pensions for teachers or twenty-five years' service. Verar' service.

The following officers of the New York Orthoposite Dispensary and Hospital have been elected for the enuing year? President, Howard Potter: Vice Presidents, Roswell D. Hitchcock and Benom Lockwood: Secretary, Temble Prime; Treasurer, James R. Gracie; Counsel, R. B. Hamilton.

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

20 U.S. 48,8 191. r. 107,8 5 La. Comsols. 455, 50 U.S. 48,8 191. r. 107,8 5 Ala, class a. 56 20 U.S. 48,8 191. r. 107,1 20 Alb. 2 Sac. com. 119 1024 Ma. K. 27 24 1025 Alb. 2 Sac. com. 119 2 Com. 107, 2 Com. 107 

The stock market was again very active. During the early dealings attention was diverted largely to such lighter fancies as Chesapeake and Ohio, Northern Pacific, Kansas and Texas. Eric and Western. Houston and Texas Central. Ohio and Mississippi, and Iron Mountain, some of which were pushed up sharply. Western Union Telegraph was active at a further advance, and Eric common and D. L. and W. with large sales, tended upward. But the whole movement was regarded with some distrust. Between calls, Western Union lost the early advance, and the market was generally weak. The second board was quiet, except for Eric common. Among investment shares there was a notable advance in Hilmois Central and Cleviland and Pittsburgh. The later dealings were very active. Eric advancing, but otherwise there was much irregularity. The more important changes for the day were: Advanced—New York Central, &; Northwestern preferred, &; Albany and Susquehanna, &; Canada Southern, 2%; Iron Mountain, 1M. Louisville and Nasilvine, 1M; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 1M; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, &; Kansas and Texas, M; St. Louis and San Francisco preferred, 1; Union Pacific, X; Himois Central, 14; Manhantan Elevated, 1M; Eric, 1M; Mobile and Ohio, N; Paofic Mail, S; C. C. C. and Ind. 2; Northern Pacific, 1M; Ohio and Mississippi preferred, M; Mar, and Cin, preferred, N; Nash, and Chat, 3%. Declined—Wahash and Pacific, N; Kansas Pacific, N; Delaware and Hudson, 1M; Morris and Essex, 1; Han, and St. Jo. common, M.

Governments are still advancing and moderately active. A movement in Virginia deferred was the feature in State bonds. Railrond bonds were very active for several specularity is the close was at some decline from the highest prives of the day. Money on cail, 5400 ern.

The condition of the market is such that a very slight impulse would suffice to precipitate a fail or to accelerate the present upward movement. Investors, aiarmed at the prespect of continued low rates of interest on sood security, are looking about for advantageou

such a one as this, and I trust that in this State such a change would be firmly and effectually resisted, should it ever be more seriously proposed, and that we shall always cling to that clause of the Constitution reserving to the States respectively the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress."

The Governor says he can see no good reason for giving the Home for Disabled Soldiers the spring of the constitution of \$25,000 is enough. He recommends the protection of the coast flaheries. The Governor commends the report of the Commissioners on Prison Labor to the attention of the Legislature, without comment.

The Firth Haby this Year.

At 7 o'clock on Monday evening while Policemant, W. Smith of the Oat street station was trying the doors along his post, he found a girl baby, apparently two months of are, on the doorsill of the tenument 24 Peer sill. When he helds allehed match to the baby's tace he says the child laughed at him. It was bitter cold, and had beaunt to rain, but what with its ordinary cleaning and an additional shawl and cloak, the child was not childed. The apparel showed that same very poor person had abandoned the babe. From Oak street the baby was taken to Matron Webb's, at Police Headquarters, and of the legality of the l The decision of the Court of Appeals settled the question of the legality of the issue of the stock, and the present hearing before the referee is simply to determine the amount of back dividends due the holders of it.

ere is simply to determine the amount of back dividends due the holders of it.

The gross earnings of the Long Island Railroad for the year ending Sept. 30, 1879, were \$1,617,950, and the not enraings \$438.300. The payments were: For interest, \$205.173; renning, \$193.305; earnings due other roads, \$107.850; funded debt, \$138.530; floating debt, \$31.799; or, allocather, \$3676.287, teing \$237.827 more than the net earnings. Where the difference came from is not told.

The Boaton and Albany Railroad earned during the year ending Sept. 30, 1879, gross, \$6.427.463, and het. \$2.723.638. Interest payments were \$470.000; dividends, \$1.690.000, or, ing 8 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent on the capital; rentals, \$74.000; trustees improvement fund, \$450.000; surplus, \$108.638. The cost of transportation for each passenger and each ton of freight one mile was, 705 cents, against \$29 cents in 1878.

A company has been formed to construct and work a loop line between the Grand Trunk and Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Oscidental Railway, the divergent point being Point au Chaire.

The London Mark Lane Express of to-day says in reference to the great College.

way, the divergent point being Point an Claire,
The London Mark Lane Express of to-day
says in reference to the great Chicago grain
corner: "Buyers appear to attach little impertance to the great speculative movement in
America. Judging from the present apathetic
state of the grain trade, and the fact that the
state of the grain trade, and the fact that the
stocks at the principal ports in the United Kingdom are considerably in excess of those at the
same time hast year, while the quantity on possage exceeds 2.250,000 quarters, it is improbable that the hopes of the American speculation
will be just at present realized."

The Kansas extension of the St. Louis and

ble that the hopes of the American speculation will be just at present realized."

The Kansas extension of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railrond made connection yesterday with the Archison. Topeka and Santa Fe road at Severy. Kansas. Permanent connection with the latter road will be made at Emparia. Kansas, in a short time, when St. Louis will have another through line to Colorado and New Mexico.

Local taxation and expenditure have increased in Great Britain during the past few years quite as rapidly as they have in this country. The Local Government Board reports the local taxes of all sorts in the year 1877-8 at \$147,500,000, against \$107,500,000 in 1870-71, and the local expenditures in 1878-8 at nearly \$200,000,000, against \$150,000,000 in 1870-71. The local debt has likewise increased during the same period from \$317,000,000 to \$577,000,000.

At the annual meeting of the St. Louis, Van-

during the same period from \$317,000,000 to \$577,000,000.

At the annual meeting of the St. Louis, Vandala and Terre Haute Railroad Company in Greenville, Ili, to-day, the directors reported the earnings of the road for the just year to have been \$1254,541,99, an increase of \$185,-200,94, or 17% \$\frac{1}{2}\text{configuration}\$ and other income amount to \$373,578.39. Against this was charged interest on tonic \$315,930, and taxes and general excenses, \$30,397.27; total charges, \$352,327.27; leaving a surplus of \$21,251.12. The old board, headed by Thomas A. Satt of Philadelphia, was redected. Thomas D. Messler was redected President.

At the election for directors of the New York. At the election for directors of the New York Elevated Railroad Company to-day, 48,955 votes out of a possible 85,000 were east, and as for the following ticket: Cyrus W. Field, David Dows, Ashbei H. Barney, John H. Hall, Josanh M. Fiske, Jesse Hoyt, Aifred S. Barnes, John D. Mairs, Heber R. Bishon, Bennmin Brewster, Daniel A. Lindiey, Edward M. Field, N. Gmidford, The only change was that of Jesse Hoyt for Charles J. Canda. No report was furnished, owing to the operation of the road under its lease by the Mannattan Company.

Ex-Senator Jerome B. Chaffee of Colorado, now of this city, was chosen a director in the Bank of North America to-day.

| 10 U. F. s. |

Friends and Oulf.

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Live Stock Market.

New York. Tuesday. Jan. 13.—Beef cattle were steady this morning at unchanged prices, with 124 fat steers used for the export it de, and 142 do., 1,232 Ba. average, sold to the bome trade at 10c. 25 bb. to dress 56 bs. The Washington Market trade in dressed beef was better than for some days nast, and ordinary to choice beef sides sold at 7,244c. 25 bb. with selections at \$5c. Shipments to Great British to-day were 230 live eattle and \$22 doarders of beef to London, and 2,412 quarters of beef to Hangow. rime veals, and 25@45c. for grassers and "led" caives. Secretar 190.

Shoep and lambs were very quiet this morning, but relied theire 10 o'clock, and the pens were cleared strood prices, the S car loads of recents going at 5@55c. B. in these pand 65@75c. for lambs. Dressed motton and dressed lambs mix arced a trife, and soid quite freely at 198c. B. for the former, and at 7@5c. for the latter, stipments to day, 220 carcasses of mutton to Liverpool and 55 do to 60 second.

Live hops were not blenty, and fair to good may be quieted at \$5 to \$5.20 & 100 Bb.—outside price for actions of Ohio hops, 199 bb. average. Dressed hops steady at 5 \$6.20 c. B. for Western, and \$5.20 c. for city. Receipts, 770. Shipments to-day, 100 dressed pigs.

### MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived-Tuespay, Jan. 13.

Sa Gen. Werder, Christoffers, Bremen Dec. 28, and Southampton 21st. Christoffers, Bremen Dec. 28, and Se Santo Pomingo, Holmes, St. Domingo City Jan. 1 and Turk's Islant 7th. Sa Allman, Lawaen, Philadelphia, Sa Allman, Lawaen, Philadelphia, Sa Richmont, Savens, Nortolk, Bara Carolti Fanner, Parinca, Alexandria, Schr N. Hand, Denerty, Maranham.

Business Motices.

Winchester's Hypophosphice Consumption, Courbs, Branchitts, Debility, &c.

Blair's Pitts-firest Earlish Gout and Rheumatia lemedy. Ovalbes. St. round, 50c. Sold at druzzista.

BROWN-HALL-On Wednesday, March 28, 1879, at he re-diction of and by the Rev. J. Braitford Cleaves, I lanwood Brown to Miss Addie L. Hall, both of

D. Allowood Brown to Mass Addle L. Hall, both of Browning.

MACY—CARTER—On Monday, Jan. 12, at the refidence of the bride's parents, Orange, N. J., by the Rev. Elitredgo Mix, George it Macy of New York city to Kate Louise, eldest daughter of Oneys. Carter.

PINNER—LORWE—At the residence of the bride's acut, in New York, Jan. 8, by the Rev. Dr. Bucch, Max. Planner to Mass Leatise Loewe.

WITTE—PELNCE—In Brooklyn, Jan. 10, at the residence of his father, George H. Witte of Brooklyn to Label W. Prince of San Francisco, Cal.

YOUNG—THOMPSON—On Dec. 8, in Bermuda, R. A. Thompson of Hamilton, Bermuda.

DIFORCED.

TOWNSHND.—In the city of New York, on the 12th day of January, 1889, by the Hon John Sedgwick, a Judge of the Superior Court, Elewisch a. Townsend from Jennotte Townsend. Cause, adultery.

NEALIS—An anniversary selemn high mass of requirem for the repose of the sent of the late Dr. William T. North will be celebrated at the Church of the folly lenterests, 57th st., near Broadway, on Thursday, the 15th inet, at 10 A.M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

YOUNG -On Monday, Jan. 12, Jessie, only child of Junes and Jessie Young, axed 6 years and 3 months.

Funeral tron the residence of her parents 30 Fillmore place, Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, at 2 P. M. Friends are invited to attend.

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STRICTURE OF THE UNETHRA A frequentiand an excepted cause of healty and mental ex-haust-one its matter exprising and instant removal by the architecture, there exise cases, each practiced by a different cause, so noted from several Gaussian treated during the part thit or cars at his privile hospital, by FDW VID 16 DIXON M D, editor of the Scalpel, 42 parts, extra the matter of the Scalpel, 42 parts of the Scalpel, 42 parts of the Victor of the Scalpel, 43 parts of the Victor of the Scalpel, 43 parts of the Victor of the Scalpel, 43 parts of the Victor of the Victor of the Scalpel, 43 parts of the Victor of t

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